

Ready for Retirement

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Timely notes and important updates

Part 1 Pre-retirement issues

What you need to do and consider before you retire

Part 2 The application process

A step-by-step walk-through of the process, so that you know what to do and to expect—and when

Part 3 Other retirement issues

Other topics you need to be aware of as you approach retirement

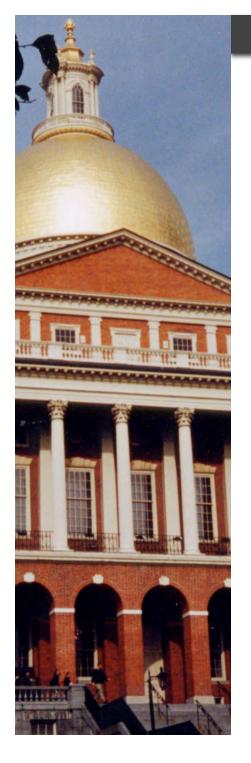
Q&A



First and foremost—

The economy, the MTRS plan and your benefits

- The MTRS is a defined benefit plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code
- Your benefit is determined according to a set formula, and paid monthly for life
- Fluctuations in the financial markets do **not** affect the amount of your benefits; the pension fund is invested in a well diversified portfolio, with a focus on long-term returns



Recent changes in the pension law—

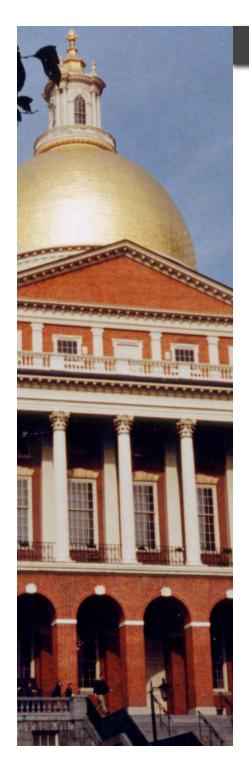
"Pension Reform I and II"

Effective July 1, 2009

- Changed the definition of regular compensation to exclude fringe benefits (grandfather provision may apply)
- Mandated the **direct deposit** of pension benefits for new retirees
- Eliminated service purchases for uncompensated school committee, selectman, and library trustee service

Effective January 1, 2010

Changed the retirement calculation method for "dual members"



"Pension Reform I and II"

Continued

Effective July 1, 2010

Increased interest on refunds to members who resign voluntarily with less than 10 years

Effective January 1, 2011

- Requires allocation of retiree health insurance costs between former employers
- Increases benefits to widows of certain disabled retirees
- Implements pension cap for new members: Limits "regular compensation" to 64% of the

"non-grandfathered" I.R.C. s. 401(a)(17) limit; $2010: 64\% \times $245,000 = $156,800*$

^{*} Limit will change as the 401(a)(17) limit changes





True or False...?

In order to retire, all I need to do is submit a letter of resignation to my school district. My district will handle all the paperwork with the MTRS.

False!

To receive an MTRS pension, YOU MUST APPLY for a retirement benefit.

You must complete the MTRS application form and submit the required documentation. While your payroll administrator will need to complete Part 2, it is your responsibility to complete the application process.



First, know the eligibility criteria

Two retirement plans under the MTRS, each with different eligibility criteria:

■ "Regular"

- Any age, with 20 years of creditable service, OR
- Age 55 with 10 years of creditable service

RetirementPlus

■ Any age, with **30 years** of creditable service, at least **20 years** of which must be "teaching" service with the MTRS or Boston Retirement System



Second, complete your service purchases NOW

- If you have rendered past creditable service that is eligible for purchase (see handout for list), investigate the benefit and cost of purchasing it **NOW**, if you haven't already
- All service purchases must be paid in full prior to your date of retirement remember:
 - Certain types of creditable service must be purchased while you are still an active member
 - Rollovers and trust-to-trust transfers take time start now
 - Late payments will postpone your date of retirement and delay your first retirement check

Third, understand that not all earnings qualify as regular compensation...

Included:

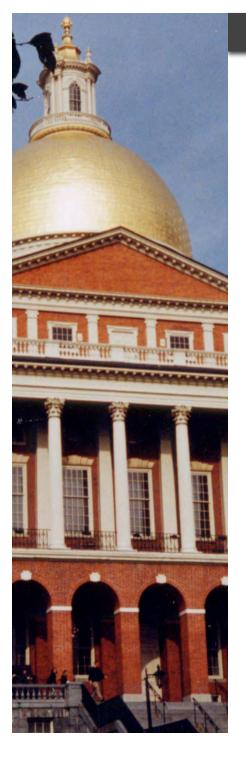
- Annual base salary per collective bargaining agreement (CBA) or individual contract
- Regular longevity
- Coaching
- Annual payments for additional services pursuant to CBA

Excluded:

- Amounts paid due to employer's knowledge of retirement
- Sick leave buy-back
- Unused vacation
- Hourly payments
- Temporary salary augmentations
- Annuities and fringe benefits*

* Except as grandfathered under the Pension Reform Act





The Pension Reform Act

"Regular compensation"

- Effective July 1, 2009, housing allowances, employer-paid individual Life and Disability insurance premiums and Annuities ("LDAs") are no longer regular compensation
- LDA provisions that were in a contract in effect on May 1, 2009 will be "grandfathered" as regular compensation until the expiration of the term of *that* contract, or June 30, 2012, whichever occurs first
- Parties cannot extend the "grandfather" period by amending the term of the contract in effect on May 1, 2009 to go beyond its original expiration date



Regular compensation "grandfathering"

Example: Ann Administrator

Ann's contract in effect on May 1, 2009 includes life and disability insurance, as well as an annuity. This contract covers the term 7/1/08 to 6/30/11.

- Q1 Is Ann's LDA "grandfathered" as regular compensation through 6/30/11?

 YES, up to the amounts specified in the contract in effect on May 1, 2009
- Q2 Can Ann extend her contract so that her LDA will be "grandfathered" as regular compensation through 6/30/12?

NO, Ann's LDA is only "grandfathered" until 6/30/11, the expiration date of the contract in effect on May 1, 2009



Fourth, understand the benefit calculation formula

Age factor based on your age at retirement

- x Your number of years of creditable serviceAllowed percentage of salary average
- + **RetirementPlus** percentage, if applicable

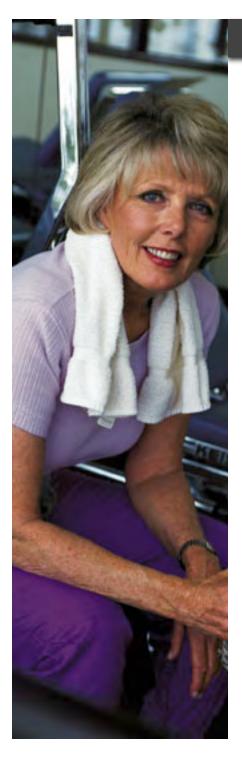
 Allowable percentage of salary average (80% max)
- X Salary average (highest three consecutive years)Your Option A annual allowance subtotal
- + **Veteran's bonus**, if applicable (\$15 per year of creditable service, up to \$300)

Your Option A annual allowance total



Fifth, consider the three benefit options

Option Retiree benefit Survivor benefit, if any, amount upon retiree's death Maximum None Α allowance Appr. 1% One-time lump-sum payment B payment of balance, if any, less than Option A remaining in retiree's account; no restrictions on beneficiary amount designation Appr. 9–11% Monthly benefit, equal to 2/3 less than of retiree's benefit, to one Option A named beneficiary (restrictions amount apply); pop-up provision



Sixth, plan for your health insurance coverage

Avoid surprises—
a year **BEFORE** your date of retirement...

- Contact your appropriate insurance coordinator...
 - if **in** Retired Municipal Teachers' (RMT) Program (see list): Group Insurance Commission
 - if **not** in RMT: Local insurance coordinator; also applies if district participating in "GIC Municipality Program"
- If you qualify for Medicare, ask how your school district insurance will supplement your Medicare
- Understand survivor health insurance benefits— Do they exist? What are the costs?
- Arrange to have premiums withheld from your retirement check

Avoid penalties—**BEFORE** your 65th birthday... contact the SSA to determine your eligibility for Medicare and when you need to apply for Part B





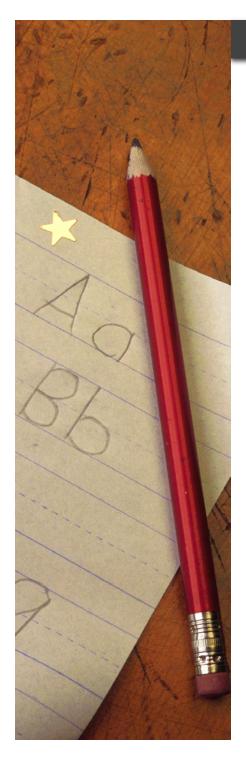
Myth or fact...?

When I retire, the beneficiary I had designated while active will automatically continue to be my beneficiary as a retiree.

Myth!

Fact: Your "active member" beneficiary designation ceases upon your retirement.

If you retire under Option B or C, you will need to name your beneficiary (or beneficiaries) on your retirement application. Option A does not provide survivor benefits.



Five basic steps...

What you need to do...

When, relative to retirement date...

6 months

before

 Go online to the MTRS website and estimate your benefit, review general issues and download the two-part Retirement Application

2. Complete Part 1, gather your required documents, and give Part 2 to your payroll official for completion

5 months before

3. Receive Part 2 from your payroll official 3–4 months and **submit** your application to MTRS before

4. Receive your *Notice of Estimated* A Retirement Benefits from MTRS be

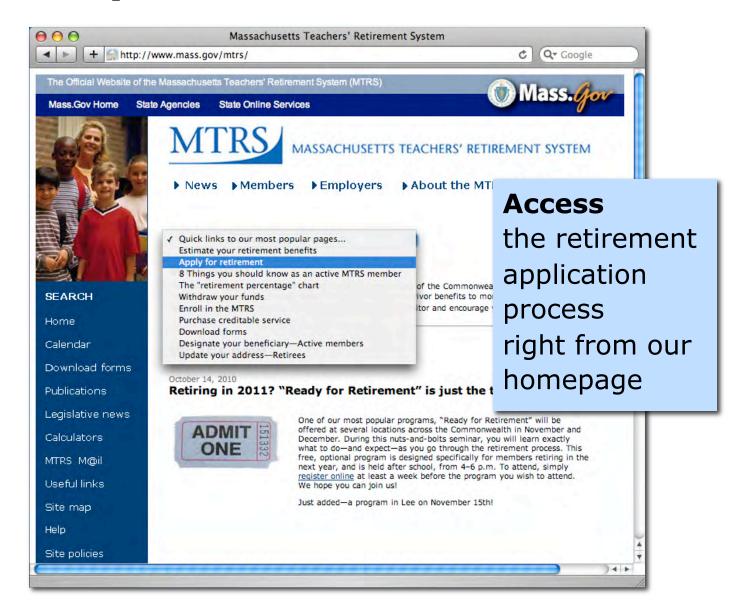
About 1 month

before

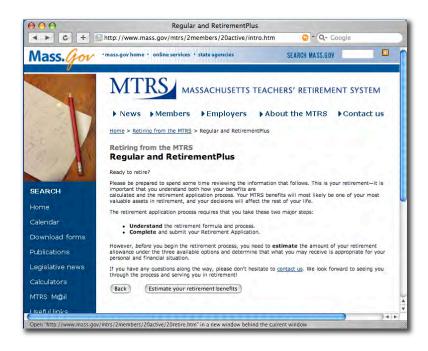
5. Receive your first retirement check!

Second full month after

Step 1: Go online and...



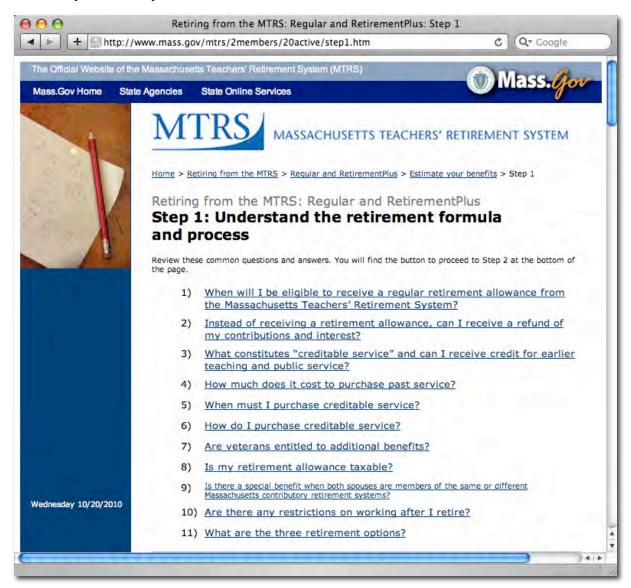
...**Estimate** your retirement benefit using the interactive estimator



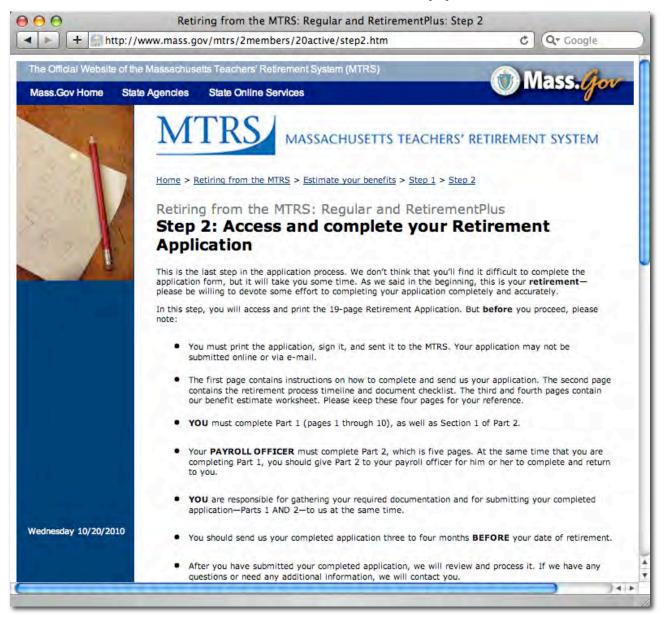
Click "Estimate your retirement benefits" to go to the four-page estimator...



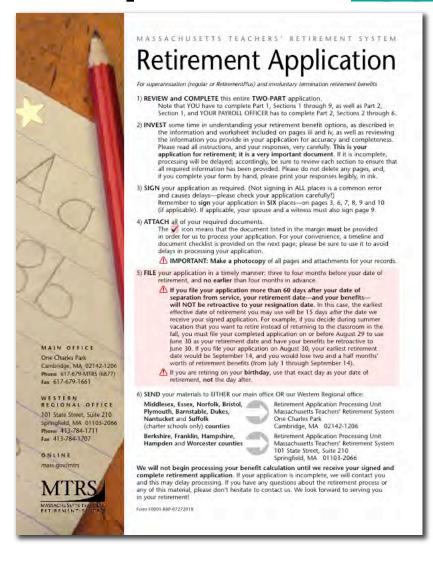
...Review the common Q&A—it's likely that you'll see your questions asked and answered here



...Download the Retirement Application



Step 2: Complete the application

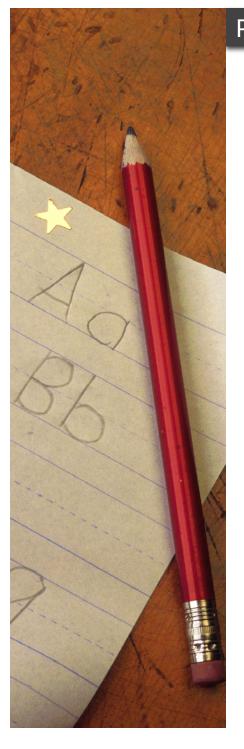


- Interactive pdf format
- Complete onscreen in part or full, or print and complete by hand



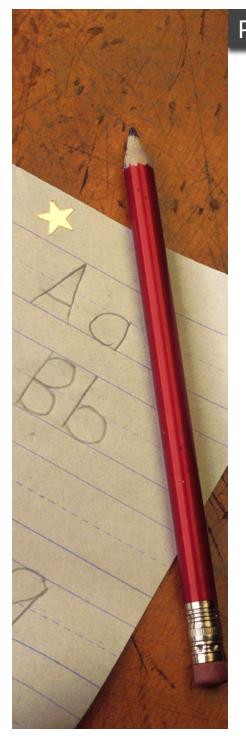
Step 3: Submit the application

- Receive completed Part 2 from payroll official
- Attach ALL required documents
- **Make** a copy of everything for your records
- **Submit BOTH** Part 1 and Part 2 together to the MTRS (eastern MA, Cambridge office; western MA, Springfield office)
- MTRS will review your application and send you a letter to acknowledge it as received, and either complete or incomplete, with a request for the missing documentation



Step 4: Receive your Notice of Estimated Benefits

- Applications processed on a "first-come, first-served" basis
- We may need to contact your school department for additional information; we will notify you if this causes a delay
- Please note: Calculations may take up to four months to complete
- Once your benefit calculation is complete, your Notice of Estimated Retirement Benefits letter will be sent to you

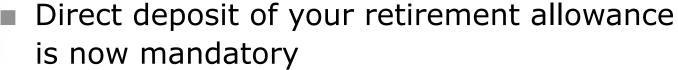


Step 5: Receive your first retirement payment!

- Regardless of when your first payment is issued, all payments are retroactive to your date of retirement
 - (provided you have filed your application *before* your date of retirement or *within 60 days after* your date of separation from service)
- Note that even though you must receive your payments via direct deposit, your first payment **may** be sent via US mail (only when standard testing of the electronic funds transfer process with your bank cannot be completed before our monthly payment processing date)

A note about direct deposit...

(also known as Electronic Funds Transfer)



- Your monthly retirement allowance is transferred to your bank account on the last business day of each month
- You will only receive a monthly statement...
 - when there is a change to the amount of your retirement allowance
 - when the MTRS needs to notify all retirees of an announcement
 - every December (year-end summary)





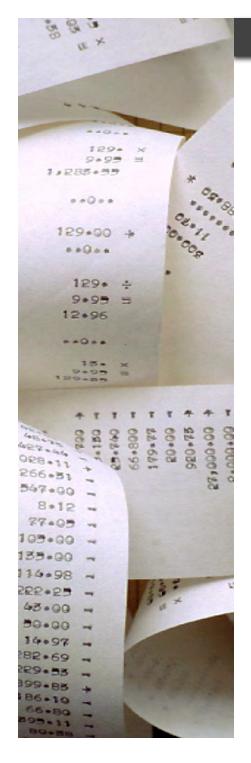
True or false...?

After I retire, I can go back to work with my school district or other Massachusetts employer without any restrictions.

False!

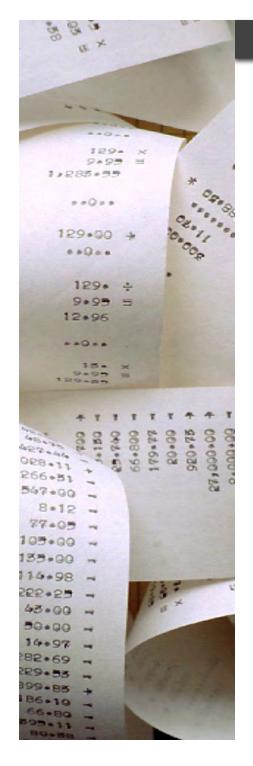
As an MTRS retiree, you will be subject to time and earnings restrictions if you are re-employed by a Massachusetts public employer.

There are, however, no restrictions if you are re-employed: in the private sector; as a public employee in another state; or with the federal government.



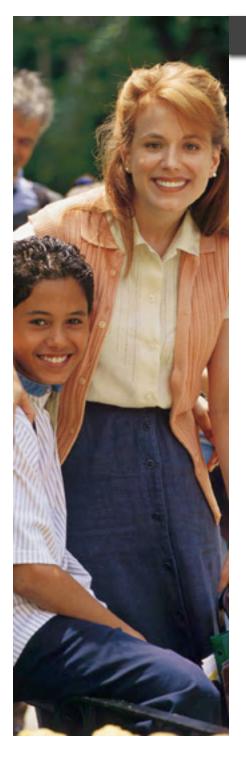
Tax issues

- Your retirement allowance is **not** subject to Massachusetts state income tax
- Your retirement allowance is federally taxable
- Many of you will have slightly reduced "taxable" earnings each year because of "post-tax" dollars in your annuity savings account at the time of your retirement
- If you intend to move out of state, check with the Department of Revenue in that state to determine if your retirement allowance is subject to state income tax



Tax issues

- By January 31st of each year, we will mail you a 1099-R tax form (the retiree version of your W-2 form)
- Gross earnings and taxable earnings will be detailed on the 1099-R
- You are also required to provide proof that you remain eligible (i.e., alive) to receive your retirement allowance
- At least once every two years, the MTRS will send you a **Benefit Verification Form** to prevent pension fraud and ensure your benefits are being paid to the rightful and living recipient; your notarized signature is required



Post-retirement employment

There are **no limits** on the following:

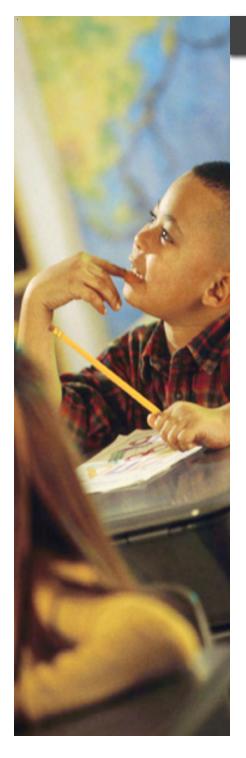
- Employment in the private sector
- Employment in another state public or private
- Employment within the federal government
- Volunteering



Post-retirement employment

General time and earnings limitations on re-employment in the **Massachusetts public sector...**

- If returning to same employer from which you retired: Must be separated from service for 60 days before returning (waived if retiring at age 65 or at 80% maximum benefit)
- **Time:** Service cannot exceed **960 hours** in a calendar year
- **Earnings:** Post-retirement earnings **cannot exceed** the difference between the current salary of the position from which you retired, and the amount of your annual pension



Post-retirement employment An example of earnings restrictions

Mary Educator retires June 30, 2011 from a position that paid \$63,000 per year

School year 2011–12 salary for Mary's former position*

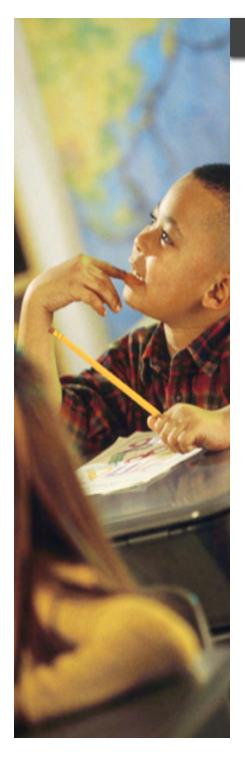
\$65,000

Mary's annual gross MTRS pension - \$45,000

Mary's allowable earnings for the rest of calendar year 2011

\$20,000

* "Salary" includes earnings such as regular longevity, coaching and contracted stipends. It does not include annuity/insurance premiums or other fringe benefits.



Post-retirement employment

Different rules in the event of an ESE-approved "critical shortage":

- RetirementPlus retirees must wait two years to be eligible
- School district must contact the ESE to obtain a one-year "waiver" for a specific position
- If above are met, the retiree may work without earnings limitation for the duration of the critical shortage "waiver"



Post-retirement employment

Additional precautions...

- Service rendered as a "consultant" or a "leased employee" to a MA public school or agency is subject to the service and earnings restrictions
- You may elect to waive or "freeze" your benefit if you are approaching your earnings or service limits
- If you exceed the allowable limits, the MTRS or your employer must recover all excess earnings from you



Social Security: Two "double-dipping" laws

If you are eligible for Social Security benefits based on your...

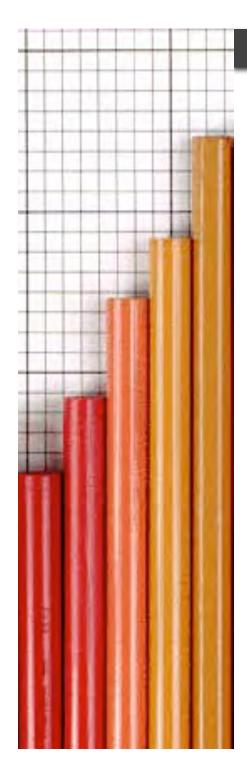
- Own employment earnings:
 Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP)
 - Exempt from WEP if you were eligible to retire from the MTRS prior to 1/1/86
- Spouse's employment earnings: Government Pension Offset (GPO)
 - Exempt from GPO if you were eligible to retire prior to 12/1/82

See our handout, Social Security and the MTRS member



Social Security

- Even if you are subject to the WEP or GPO, you may still qualify for Medicare either on your own or through your spouse
- For more information, please visit www.medicare.gov



Cost-of-Living Adjustments

- **Eligibility:** MA public retirees are eligible for COLAs after one full fiscal year of retirement (the fiscal year is July–June)
- **Granted by Legislature:** As part of the annual budget process, a COLA is subject to approval by vote of the MA Legislature
- **Amount:** Currently, 3% or the CPI, whichever is less, on the first \$12,000 of your retirement allowance, for a maximum increase of \$360 per year



Thank you for attending today—we hope you're now

Ready for Retirement!

For more information...

www.mass.gov/mtrs

■ Cambridge: 617-679-6877

■ Springfield: 413-784-1711

Q&A